

## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Cloudy, occasional rain. Temp., 41-54 (5-11). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp., 38-57 (3-11). LONDON: Occasional rain. Temp., 41-51 (5-11). To-morrow little change. Yesterday's temp., 37-52 (3-11). CHANNEL: Moderate. ROME: Fair. Temp., 48-62 (6-10). NEW YORK: Occasional snow flurries. Temp., 38-48 (4-11). Yesterday's temp., 46-58 (4-11). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria	8 S.	Lebanon	90 P.
Belgium	12 P.	Luxembourg	12 L.F.
Bulgaria	22 P.	Morocco	1 P.
Eire (Inc. Irel.)	1 P.	Netherlands	1 P.
France	120 Fr.	Norway	2 N.Y.
Germany	120 D.M.	Portugal	8 E.C.
Greece	7 Dr.	Romania	10 P.
India	Rs. 3.00	Spain	125 S.E.
Iran	25 Rials	Switzerland	120 S.F.
Iraq	120 D.M.	Turkey	124.25
Israel	120 D.M.	U.S. Admiry	2 D.
Venezuela	Established 1887		

No. 27,698

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1972

Established 1887

## U.S. Seeks Soviet Mutual Restraint In Indian Ocean

By William Greider

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UPI)—The Nixon administration has approached the Soviet Union about arranging a mutual limit on naval armaments in the Indian Ocean, a top State Department official disclosed today.

Without providing any details, Under Secretary of State U. Alexis Johnson assured the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the U.S. government has no intention of entering another round of competitive installations on the South Asian subcontinent, comparable to what has occurred in the Mediterranean.

### SALT Talks Are Suddenly Suspended

#### Nixon's Impending Trips May Be Factor

VIRGINIA, Jan. 1 (UPI)—The sixth round of the Soviet-American Strategic Arms Limitation Talks are coming to a halt, it was announced in a surprise move today.

A SALT spokesman said agreement was reached today to end the round Friday with a final meeting in the U.S. Embassy. After a ceremonial call on Austrian President Franz Jonas, the U.S. delegation will fly to Washington Friday, with the Soviet delegation expected to leave soon after.

There was no explanation for the unexpected end to the session. Conference sources ruled out speculation of a "breakdown" and refused comment on the possibility that a treaty might be near.

Diplomatic sources predicted that the next SALT round will open probably in Belgrade before President Nixon goes to Moscow in May. But such a round might be called merely to polish the details of a treaty.

#### Stalling Reported

Published reports in Washington have said Mr. Nixon does not want a first-stage SALT treaty to be ready before he makes his trip this month to China, which has complained of big-power "collusion" at SALT. Soviet diplomats here said they believe Mr. Nixon is stalling SALT until he returns home from Peking.

But the spokesman rejected suggestions that the adjournment has anything to do with the Peking trip. He pointed out that this round lasted 81 days—the second longest round so far—and indicated that the negotiator felt it was time for a break.

A final communiqué is scheduled for Friday.

The two negotiating teams met for two hours today in the Soviet Embassy, where, according to the spokesman, they decided to adjourn. It was a joint decision, he said.

#### Atmosphere Optimistic

There was no sign that the surprise recess portended any trouble in the talks. Instead, the atmosphere surrounding SALT was cheerful and optimistic, with diplomats dropping hints of an announcement from Washington—the usual venue for major official news releases on SALT.

The two sides have been publicly committed since last May to a first-stage treaty setting firm limits on anti-ballistic missiles, plus "certain measures" toward offensive cuts.

But diplomats both here and in Washington have said that agreement on ABMs was incomplete and that the Russians were balking at U.S. demands that the offensive cuts include limits on nuclear submarines.



UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL  
BELFAST NIGHT—British soldier silhouetted against the background of a burning brewery late Monday.

#### Missiles, A-Sub, Planes, Tanks

## China Military Arsenal Seen Improved With New Weapons

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (NYT)—Senior American analysts said yesterday that China has started to deploy intermediate-range ballistic missiles with a greater range and a much improved propellant system over those featured in an earlier nuclear rocket.

The analysts said that a handful of the new missiles, with an estimated range of from 1,500 to 2,500 miles, had been deployed. They said the missiles use a liquid propellant that can be stored safely, permitting it to be installed in underground silos.

Over the last two years China has deployed nearly 20 medium-range missiles with a reach of 600 to 1,000 miles. But because the missiles must be fueled with liquid oxygen and kerosene just prior to launching they must stop on the ground, vulnerable to attack, slow to launch and sub-

ject to fire and explosion because of the high volatility of the fuel.

Defense and State Department officials say that China appears to have scrapped deploying medium-range missiles in favor of the extended range and better handling qualities of the intermediate missiles.

#### Deterrent on Russia

Officials point out that the longer range and greater survivability of the new missiles should improve China's ability to deter a potential Soviet surprise attack. The new missiles, in silos, would be harder to destroy in a first strike, they note. And since they can reach deeper into the Soviet Union, the missiles offer the capability of destroying urban-industrial centers in Europe and Russia in retaliation.

About 300 women marched on the British ambassador's residence in nearby Leopardstown and handed in another protest note.

#### British Papers Unsigned

British newspapers cited up at Shannon airport. Workers have refused to distribute them since yesterday.

In the port of Waterford, unknown persons set fire to installations of the Bell Shipping Co. Police said the arsonists ap-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Colombo Abandons Attempt To Form a New Government

ROMA, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Premier designate Emilio Colombo tonight reported failure in his attempt to form a new government for Italy at a time of severe economic trouble and labor unrest.

Aides of the Christian Democrat, who resigned as premier of a coalition cabinet 18 days ago, said he called on President Giovanni Leone to report that he was unable to re-form the government coalition.

This confronted Mr. Leone with the choice of designating another premier or declaring parliament unworkable and calling general elections a year ahead of schedule.

Mr. Leone said he would consult with political leaders Thursday and Friday before deciding his course of action.

#### Sharp Differences

Mr. Colombo's previous cabinet—a coalition of Christian Democrats, Socialists and Social Democrats with outside support from the small Republican party—resigned Jan. 15 because of sharp

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## This French Connection Is OK to Americans

By James Goldsbrough

PARIS, Feb. 1 (IHT)—Three public telephones have been discovered in the Champs-Elysées area from which it is possible to place unlimited calls to the United States and across Europe for the price of 55 centimes (10 cents).

These telephones have been used since last October, at least, by a growing number of both Americans and Europeans to call around the world at the expense of the French Postal and Telecommunications Ministry. Thousands of calls have been made, to places as far as California, and some conversations have lasted more than an hour.

The story of the telephones was brought to the Herald Tribune by C.B., an American student in France from Tampa, Fla., who wanted his name withheld. The Herald Tribune im-

### 3 Paris Phones Get World on a Dime

mediately sent a staff member to the phones. He proceeded to telephone to both New Jersey and California, making each call for 55 centimes.

C.B. reported that he learned of the phones in November from a friend, who had first used them in October. He has since placed repeated calls to Florida, New York and Virginia, with an average call lasting about 20 minutes. A Paris-American call costs \$7 for 3 minutes, meaning the telephone company's loss is easily running in the tens of thousands of dollars.

"In the beginning," said C.B., "there were only Americans using the phones. But pretty soon word had spread and now you can hear Germans, Frenchmen and Italians talking."

He said that the queues outside the phone booths had been growing longer and longer. "Everyone seems to have heard about it except the telephone company and the girls who sell the phone tokens."

It is C.B.'s theory that the lines to these local telephone booths have gotten crossed with some international lines, thus enabling the direct dialing for the price of a local call.

The Herald Tribune staffer sent to the scene reported that most of the persons using the telephone were calling abroad. Occasionally, an innocent would step into the lines to make a local call. Those walking in were reported to be very patient.

One girl was talking to her

boyfriend in Kansas when the Trib reporter arrived and was still there when the Trib staffer left. Nobody bothered the caller despite the long lines.

C.B. said he had decided to talk about the three phones because "I thought it hilarious that it could go on for so long without them finding out."

He admitted that he had a score to settle with the telephone company. "I made plenty of calls home before I found out about these phones and the telephone company always charged me more than for the time I talked. Once I even timed it on their own clock, but they still charged extra."

Another time, he said, he called a director to check the elapsed time. "He just bawled me out," said C.B.

"I'm just getting even for lost money."

## England's Lord Chief Justice To Probe Killing of Ulster 13

### Ireland to Observe Day of Mourning

DUBLIN, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Anti-British fury swept the Irish Republic today for the second successive day. More than 1,000 persons burned a Union Jack outside the British Embassy, and thousands of workers went on strike, forcing cancellation of flights by British-owned airlines.

The government declared tomorrow a day of national mourning. The 13 civilians killed in Sunday's gun battle with British troops in Londonderry will be buried tomorrow.

Dublin today dispatched Foreign Minister Patrick Hillery to put Ireland's case to the United Nations and the U.S. government.

The Irish government said Mr. Hillery will see C.V. Narasimhan, UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's chief of cabinet, tomorrow in New York and will hold "urgent talks" with Secretary of State William P. Rogers Thursday in Washington.

More than 1,000 factory workers, women and children marched on the British Embassy, burned a Union Jack and mock coffins and hurled rocks, bottles and eggs at the walls, blackened by firebombs in a mob attack last night.

Leaders handed in protest notes to embassy officials and in addresses demanded withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland. They pleaded with the crowd not to storm the building again, because police guards would have to intervene and might be hurt.

About 300 women marched on the British ambassador's residence in nearby Leopardstown and handed in another protest note.

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Irish dockers refused to unload British ships in Irish ports, and airport workers at Dublin, Shannon and Cork refused to service British airliners. British European Airways canceled all flights near Drum Skirne, County Fermanagh. An army spokesman said Mr. Barton played dead for an hour, then crawled to his house.

An army spokesman in Belfast said the dead soldier, 23rd victim of nearly three years of violence in Northern Ireland, was shot while on guard duty outside the Hasting Street police station in the Catholic Falls Road area of the city.

In the village of Dungiven, 20 miles west of Londonderry, troops stood aside as thousands of Catholics marched in the first such defiance since Sunday.

An army spokesman in Belfast said the dead soldier, 23rd victim of nearly three years of violence in Northern Ireland, was shot while on guard duty outside the Hasting Street police station in the Catholic Falls Road area of the city.

A woman was shot and seriously wounded tonight in another attack by gunmen on British soldiers in Belfast's Catholic Mount Pleasant area, an army spokesman said. "The bullet came from the Irish Republic, leaving more than 1,200 passengers on the ground in London, Manchester and Birmingham.

Gangs of youths hurled stones and bricks at troops from behind



LORD CHIEF JUSTICE Lord Widgery, who will conduct inquiry into Sunday's Londonderry violence in which 13 died.

### Sniper Kills British Soldier In a Catholic Area of Belfast

BELFAST, Feb. 1 (UPI)—A sniper killed a British soldier today, the first military casualty since 13 civilians died in a clash with British troops in Londonderry Sunday, the army said.

In the village of Dungiven, 20 miles west of Londonderry, troops stood aside as thousands of Catholics marched in the first such defiance since Sunday.

An army spokesman in Belfast said the dead soldier, 23rd victim of nearly three years of violence in Northern Ireland, was shot while on guard duty outside the Hasting Street police station in the Catholic Falls Road area of the city.

The army identified him as Lance Corp. Ian Roy Bramley, 25, married and the father of a 2-year-old boy and an 11-month-old girl.

A woman was shot and seriously wounded tonight in another attack by gunmen on British soldiers in Belfast's Catholic Mount Pleasant area, an army spokesman said. "The bullet came from the Irish Republic, leaving more than 1,200 passengers on the ground in London, Manchester and Birmingham.

Gangs of youths hurled stones and bricks at troops from behind

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

### Declares Intent on Worldwide Round

## EEC Agrees to 1973 Trade Talks

BRUSSELS, Feb. 1 (Reuters)—The Common Market today declared itself ready to engage in a worldwide round of negotiations in 1973 to liberalize international trade.

This was stated in a "declaration of intent to the United States" by foreign ministers of the Six meeting here. The United States had insisted that its current round of short-term negotiations with the European Economic Community be followed up by talks on medium and long-term issues.

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According to the EEC declaration, the 1973 round of talks should take place in the framework of the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade, the Geneva-based international trade organization. They should be open to all countries following up by talks on medium and long-term issues.

Subjects in the talks would be agricultural and industrial trade, the elimination of non-tariff barriers and the creation of international commodity agreements.

According to the Six, this year should be devoted to the legislative steps needed to open the talks. This is a reference to Congress, which must authorize the United States to engage in such negotiations.

Pre requisite.

The United States had sought a clear commitment on further negotiations from the EEC in the framework of its current trade talks with the Six. Concessions from the EEC in the present round are seen by the United States as prerequisite for congressional approval of the devaluation of the dollar.

The Common Market last Dec. 12 expressed its willingness to open trade liberalization negotiations, but did not pin this down on their own clock, but they still charged extra."

Today's declaration is expected to be followed up by similar statements from Japan and Canada, which are holding short-term trade talks with the United States at the same time as the EEC.

The Common Market last Dec. 12 expressed its willingness to open trade liberalization negotiations, but did not pin this down on their own clock, but they still charged extra."

At the same time, the foreign ministers of the Six told their negotiators to insist on obtaining reciprocal concessions in return, although they did not specify what these should be.

Although the concessions worked out today go

**Threat of New Fighting****Bengalis Bring Up Artillery As Biharis Bury 45 Dead**

DACCA, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Non-Bengali Moslems in the sprawling Dacca suburb of Mirpur buried their dead today while the Bengali-led Army brought up jeep-mounted recoilless rifles and mortars to continue their search operations.

Hundreds of weeping and weeping Biharis gathered at a block of concrete houses and huts known as Sector 12 of the non-Bengali enclave and buried 21 men and one woman.

**Bhutto, Mao Talk Is 'Very Satisfactory'**

PEKING, Feb. 1 (Reuters).—President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan tonight met Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung and said afterward that he was very satisfied with their discussion.

Mr. Bhutto described his visit to China—which began yesterday and ends tomorrow—as "productive, useful, constructive and satisfactory."

The meeting of the two leaders lasted half an hour.

Saying that he and Chairman Mao had discussed Pakistan's problems, Mr. Bhutto added: "I am very satisfied with our discussion."

He described Mr. Mao, who will receive President Nixon in Peking in three weeks, as being "extremely good health."

**Asks Friendship**

Speaking at a state banquet in Peking's Great Hall of the People tonight, President Bhutto said that Pakistan wants good relations with all countries, even countries which had done great injustices to his country.

He said Pakistan also wants good relations with the great powers.

These relations should be based on justice and equity, he said. "If an effort is made to impose a settlement on Pakistan, this would be a grave mistake which could not lead to a permanent peace but to permanent disaster," he declared.

Mr. Bhutto was speaking after further talks today with Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and the meeting with Mr. Mao.

**More Aid Promised**

KARACHI, Pakistan, Feb. 1 (AP).—President Bhutto was promised increased aid from China when he arrived in Peking yesterday.

Premier Chou, welcoming him at the airport, said: "Our assistance to Pakistan in the past has been limited and we are sorry for that. We could not do more. But now we look for greater efforts to assist Pakistan."

Mr. Bhutto replied: "We greatly appreciate what China has done for Pakistan, both morally and materially. We value Chinese assistance, but at the same time we do not want to become a liability to our friends."

Pakistan Press International reported from Peking that Chinese radio launched a scathing attack on India and the Soviet Union for colluding in the dismemberment of Pakistan by helping fashion independent Bangladesh out of East Pakistan.

**UN, World Bank Treat E. Pakistan As Independent**

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (NYT).—The United Nations and the World Bank apparently are treating East Pakistan as a separate entity, in defiance of the attitudes of the United States and Pakistan.

This became clear yesterday as the World Bank's president, Robert S. McNamara, ended a nine-day trip to the subcontinent. After a visit to Dacca earlier yesterday, Mr. McNamara left New Delhi for Washington.

At a news conference before the departure, a spokesman for Mr. McNamara said the visit to Dacca was at the behest of United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, who had asked for an assessment of the "emergency needs" of East Pakistan, which has been proclaimed the nation of Bangladesh by the Bengali secessionists.

The spokesman, William Clark, the bank's director of information and public affairs, said the decision to visit Dacca was made in New Delhi and there was "no need to consult with Rawalpindi or to get the concurrence" of the Pakistani government.

Pakistan, which still claims East Pakistan, has been reacting sharply to recognition of Bangladesh by other countries.

In a mass grave, sprinkling rose water on the corpses before they were covered.

In three other sectors of Mirpur another 22 Biharis were buried, victims of three days of violence between the non-Bengalis and Bengali guerrilla and regular troops.

Official government sources continued to refuse to give any details of the fighting, which the Biharis contend was touched off by Bengalis marauding into their enclaves at Mirpur and Mohammedpur. The Bengalis maintain that the Biharis opened fire first.

**Mujib's Ultimatum**

Following an ultimatum from Premier Mujibur Rahman yesterday for the Biharis to surrender all weapons, about 400 troops of the East Bengal Regiment covered deserted streets with light machine guns at Mirpur, five miles northwest of Dacca.

The soldiers had 106-millimeter recoilless rifles on Jeeps and eight 82-mm mortars ready to fire into the overcrowded enclave.

A major of the East Bengal Regiment, Bangladeshi's only regular army unit, said he had collected hundreds of weapons from Biharis following Sheikh Mujib's order.

In addition to an unknown number of soldiers killed and wounded since the first fighting Friday night, at least four other Bengalis and 46 Biharis have been killed in later fighting.

As many as 700,000 of the 1.5 million Biharis in Bangladesh are believed crowded in Mohammedpur and Mirpur seeking sanctuary from angry Bengalis.

**Refugees Return**

In Calcutta meanwhile the Rehabilitation Ministry said more than two-thirds of the nearly 10 million refugees who fled East Pakistan to India during the civil war have been returned to Bangladesh. UN and other relief officials have disputed the Indian total of returnees.

In Washington, White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said recognition of Bangladesh by members of the British Commonwealth will not alter the U.S. policy.

"Our position is not changed. We are not considering recognizing Bangladesh," Mr. Ziegler said.

The United States and China supported Pakistan during the fighting.

**Journalists Killed**

ZURICH, Feb. 1 (UPI).—The International Press Institute said today it has gathered information suggesting 11 journalists were killed in East Pakistan last year.

Of these, eight prominent Dacca journalists apparently died during the roundup and massacre of Bengali intellectuals just before the Pakistani Army surrendered in December, IPI said.

It said the information supporting its report had been gathered by Derek Round, an IPI special representative sent to Dacca to check on reports of the killings.

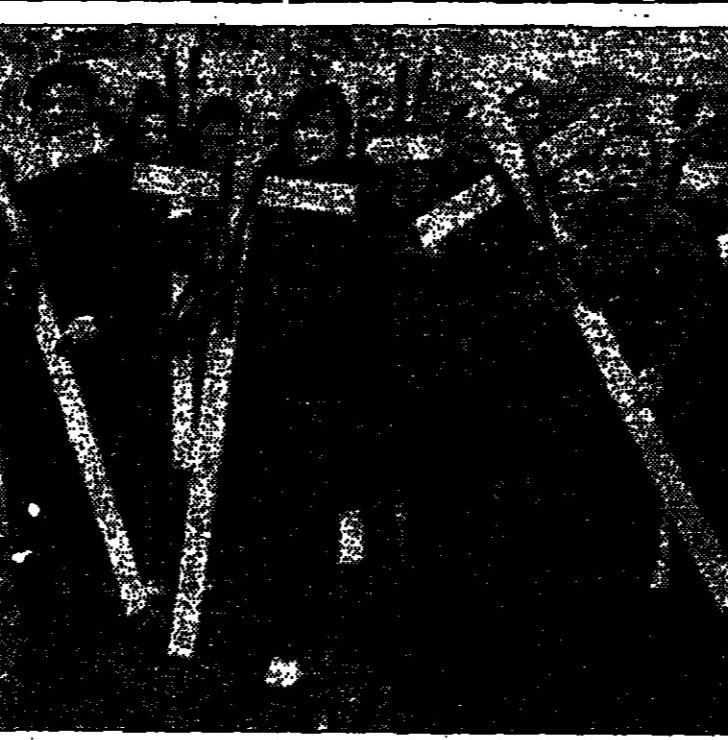
**One Identified**

The report stopped short of saying all the journalists are dead, because the body of only one of them, a woman editor, has been positively identified. According to her brothers, she had been bayoneted twice and shot twice.

But IPI director Ernest Meyer said, "Unfortunately, it seems clear they were killed simply because they were journalists. I can only express deepest abhorrence at the utterly senseless, tragic killing of these journalists."

Relatives of the journalists, most of whom were rounded up between Dec. 11 and 14, identified their abductors as members of the Razakars, a locally recruited militia, the report said.

In LONDON, wounded survivors of Sunday's clash, speaking to reporters from their hospital beds, said troops shot unarmed civilians who were going



IN MEMORIAM.—At Dungiven, Northern Ireland, men and women carry symbolic white crosses for the 13 people shot dead Sunday in Londonderry. They marched through the main street to place the crosses on the steps of the Ulster constabulary barracks.

**Britain to Probe Ulster Killings**

(Continued from Page 1) party, and its strength showed dramatically today.

From the Labor side were

angry charges of insensitivity to the deaths in Londonderry. And there were overtones of religious division—Labor sympathy for the Catholic minority in Northern Ireland, Conservative for the ruling Protestants.

**More Marches**

The leading political figure among the Ulster Catholics, Gerard Pait, told the government bluntly that he is going to go on taking part in protest marches as long as the policy of internment without trial continues. All marches have been banned, and an illegal one ended in Sunday's tragedy.

A few minutes later, Home Secretary Reginald Maudling got up to conclude the debate. Turn-

ing to Mr. Pitt, he said that if anyone did march "in defiance of the law of this country, the consequences may be very grave."

Mr. Pitt, across the floor of the House, wordlessly raised his arms as if they held a rifle, and pulled the trigger. He was suggesting that grave consequences had already been caused—by the army.

**More Marches**

Labor leader Harold Wilson has been reluctant to let Ireland become a partisan issue again. But his Labor members, for once agreeing without left-right differences, have been pressing him to break with the government.

In the debate Mr. Wilson argued that security control should be moved to London because the Catholic would not then consider that the army represents a sectarian Ulster government. But Labor members privately concede

that this could at best be only an interim step.

The political commitment that many Laborites want is to a united Ireland. But the leadership is not ready for that ultimate step.

The idea of a united Ireland is what the Protestant majority in Ulster says it will resist to the point of civil war. The total division over this and related issues came out in three speeches today—those by Miss Devlin, Mr. Pitt and the Rev. Ian Paisley, the right-wing Protestant leader.

Miss Devlin was at the scene of the killings in Londonderry on Sunday. She began today by firmly denying that shots had been fired before the paratroopers started shooting as the army has said in detailed statements.

She and others there, she said, had been forced to crawl away to escape the paratroopers' bullets.

"To crawl, Mr. Speaker, on our hands and knees in our own city."

"I do not believe the paratroopers went berserk," she said. "It was a normal, every day exercise. They did not lose a bit of sleep over it. They were told to do it, and they fired into a crowd of unarmed civilians."

Yesterday Miss Devlin had dashed across the floor of the House and clapped at Mr. Maudling. Today, after being warned by the Speaker, Selwyn Lloyd, not to misbehave again, she used understatement as a dramatic technique. Members streamed into the chamber to hear her and stood absolutely still to catch her low voice. She spoke without notes—except for a list of the dead men, whose names she read out.

"We have been imprisoned and interned," she said, "and finally we have been slaughtered by the British Army. But we have not been defeated."

Then came Mr. Paisley, in his clerical suit, with a strong voice, again speaking without notes. He drew Tory cheers when he praised British soldiers and said Miss Devlin never expressed any sympathy when they were killed.

Calling the situation a very complex, tangled problem, a State Department official said it is best that neither the United States nor any other government not directly concerned become involved. It is better to leave the solution to the countries that are affected, he said.

State Department spokesman Charles W. Bray, when asked if the department is under congressional pressure to establish a position on Northern Ireland, said:

"It is obvious there is interest in both houses of Congress over the question of Northern Ireland.

I think periodically, when events in Northern Ireland have been particularly difficult, tragic as they were the other day, our mail and telephone volume goes up."

Mr. Bray refused to comment on attacks made by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., against current U.S. policy on the dispute in Northern Ireland.

**U.S. Avoide Involvement**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP).—The United States is obviously concerned and saddened by the events in Northern Ireland but cannot play any direct role in finding a solution, the State Department said today.

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**China Arsenal Seen Improved In Missiles, Other Hardware**

(Continued from Page 1)

China is also building destroyers armed with short-range, anti-shipping missiles.

• Planes—China has deployed about 60 F-8 close-support fighter-bombers of its own design.

The plane, reported in The New York Times last May, flies at about 1,400 miles an hour and has a combat radius of from 300 to 500 miles. China is also producing Tu-62 medium-range bombers copied from two planes supplied by the Soviet Union before their rift.

• Air defense—China has developed an air-defense radar that is so different from Soviet-made models that "we're not sure we can jam it," one official said.

China is also producing its own improved version of the Soviet designed SAM-2 surface-to-air missile, and has supplied some to Albania.

• Armor—China is producing the T-62 light tank, which is markedly different from the Soviet T-55 medium tank, together with copies of other Soviet tanks and armored personnel carriers.

**Budget Problem**

"Their biggest constraint," one analyst said, "is not so much technological but budgetary. Of the roughly \$10 billion that we estimate goes for defense, about 70 percent is needed to pay, feed and house the nearly three million men in their regular forces."

Senior analysts estimate that

about 30 percent of the Chinese budget is devoted to missiles, nuclear warheads and bombs and other advanced military hardware.

One official said that China is believed to intend to use three-stage rockets on its Tu-16 bombers, which have an operational radius of about 2,000 miles.

"And we think they're designing their missiles to carry a warhead about that size as well," he added.

**WEATHER**

C P

**For First Time in Raids on Trail****Saigon Planes Join in Laos Action**

SAIGON, Feb. 1 (UPI).—South Vietnamese fighter planes for the first time have joined American warplanes in bombing the network of Communist supply trails inside Laos, the Saigon command said today.

The South Vietnamese command said the fighters of the Vietnamese Air Force have been flying missions against the Ho Chi Minh Trail since Dec. 1. The trail has been a target of American fighters and bombers for years.

Today's announcement was the first official word that the South Vietnamese were attacking by air into Laos. Their previous missions were only in South Vietnam and Cambodia. The planes included propeller-driven A-1 Skyraiders, twin-jet A-37 Dragontailers and F-5 jet Freedom Fighters.

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Would Relieve Local Levies

## U.S. May Propose \$16 Billion Value-Added Tax for Schools

By Robert B. Sample Jr.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (NYT).

The White House has developed a tentative proposal that might require as much as \$16 billion in value-added taxes to close the gap between poor and wealthy school districts and to relieve the burden of local property taxes.

In an interview, a senior White House official said that President Nixon did not expect final congressional action on the plan this year. But he has asked a high-level commission of governors, senators and mayors to review it. And he hopes to present it to the voters, if not Congress, before next fall's presidential election.

Two of the Democrats seeking their party's nomination to run against President Nixon issued their own plans yesterday for property tax relief. Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota called for the federal government to assume one-third, or about \$1 billion, of the total cost of public elementary and secondary schools.

### White House Plugs Leak Of Secrets

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (WP).

The White House said yesterday it is confident there will not be a repeat of the leak of secret papers on National Security Council matters to columnist Jack Anderson.

Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said, "We've taken every step to make sure this does not happen again. We are pretty confident it won't happen again."

Pressed for further information, Mr. Ziegler declined to say whether the administration knew who leaked the papers to Mr. Anderson, whether there was a violation of a criminal statute or whether the investigation has been completed.

## Russia Stalling, Not Rejecting, NATO Troop Plan, Luns Says

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP).

NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns said today the Russians are stalling but have not rejected a NATO proposal for talks on mutual troop reductions in Europe.

"There has been no rejection yet," Mr. Luns said as he prepared to confer with U.S. Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird at the Pentagon.

"They don't say yes, they don't say no. They are stalling for the time being."

Mr. Luns said he does not know why the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies are acting this way on the troop-reduction question.

The seven Warsaw Pact nations, meeting in Prague last week, issued a statement interpreted by some as turning down the NATO proposals while calling for a broader European security conference.

A major Russian aim in such a broader conference is believed to be recognition of East Germany by the Western countries and acceptance of the status quo in Europe.

Later, in a speech to the National Press Club, Mr. Luns said the Western alliance must remain strong because the Soviet Union, while paying lip service to détente, has launched "an unprecedented program of military expansion."

During a question and answer period after his speech Mr. Luns made the following points:

• The question of mutual and balanced force reductions (MBFR) in Europe is "far from being dead, we are ready to start negotiations tomorrow."

• Mr. Luns said he did not know why the Russians are

reliant to receive Manlio Brosio, NATO's explorer of troop-cut possibilities.

Mr. Luns was "skeptical about the Communist-suggested conference on security and cooperation in Europe."

Such a conference, he suggested, "could serve Moscow's aims not only as a ratification of the present status quo, but also as a first step toward what they see as a new pan-European security system in which the Soviet Union would become the dominant power, and whose greatest might would be the eventual extension of our North American allies."

Concerning American forces in Europe, Mr. Luns said that the Restaurant Association of the State of New York, with 3,000 members, and the National Restaurant Association would be asked to join the boycott.

Mr. Spellman, who is also president of the Long Island Committee for Crime Control and vice-president of the National Association of Crime Commissions, said that many restaurant owners had been the victims of crimes by drug addicts.

He noted that of the 33 million

people in the United States,

Army officials noted that he and others still face federal grand jury indictments on charges of conspiring to defraud enlisted men's clubs in the United States, Europe and Southeast Asia.

Sgt. Wooldridge in 1968 became the first sergeant major of the Army—the "general" of enlisted men and counselors to the Army chief of staff on problems in the enlisted ranks. His basic pay was \$1,045 a month.

He had left his Pentagon post and moved to Vietnam as chief sergeant major when a Senate committee held hearings on charges of kickbacks, embezzlement and racketeering in the operations of clubs in Germany, Vietnam and Fort Benning, Ga.

Increased contributions were announced yesterday by a number of counties, among them Denmark which pledged \$24 million; the Netherlands, which gave \$18.7 million; Sweden, \$14 million, and West Germany, \$11.8 million.

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine proposed \$1 billion in annual housing subsidies for the elderly, with states required to reform property-tax laws to qualify for the housing funds.

### General Terms

President Nixon, in his State of the Union address, spoke in general terms about his efforts to develop "proposals for federal action to cope with the gathering crisis of school finance and property taxes." A rough draft of these proposals has now been completed and forwarded to the advisory commission on intergovernmental relations and includes these major elements:

- New money on the order of \$16 billion would be raised by the imposition of the "value-added tax," in effect a form of national sales tax consisting of levies placed on each step of the manufacturing process.

- The money thus raised would be recycled to the states for later distribution, on a per-pupil basis, to local school districts to help pay for local school operations.

- In exchange, localities would be asked to give both home owners and renters a tax break, either by repealing taxes on some forms of real property or through a new system of income-tax credits.

- The \$16-billion figure being talked about in White House circles would represent more than one-third of the present estimated state and local government outlays for elementary and secondary education.

- To relieve the regressive effects of the value-added tax—that is, the disproportionate weight of the tax that falls on low-income consumers—he administration plan would provide for a system of rebates to taxpayers at or below certain income levels.

- One way or the other, the White House official said, "we can be certain that the low-income taxpayers, taking into account both property-tax relief and rebates, would be net dollars ahead."

- The plan would also include "pass-through" provisions requiring landlords to pass on the benefits of lower property taxes to tenants.

- Pressed for further information, Mr. Ziegler declined to say whether the administration knew who leaked the papers to Mr. Anderson, whether there was a violation of a criminal statute or whether the investigation has been completed.



REUNION—U.S. rocket expert Werner Von Braun (right) and brothers Magnus Jr. (left) and Sigismund, West German Ambassador to Common Market in home of their father, former State Minister Magnus Von Braun (center) in Oberaudorf, West Germany, yesterday to help him celebrate his 94th birthday on Feb. 7.

## To Press Paris on Drugs

## Restaurants on Long Island Urge French Wines Boycott

WOODBURY, N.Y., Feb. 1 (NYT).

A boycott of French wines and liquors in an attempt to have the French government deal more forcefully with the heroin problem has been started by the owners of many of the top restaurants in Long Island.

The boycott was voted by the Long Island Restaurant and Catering Association, representing 120 restaurants and caterers.

A proclamation adopted unanimously at a meeting in the Royal Viking restaurant here said that the main source of supply of heroin was drugs imported from Turkey, processed in Marseilles and then distributed illegally throughout the world.

The restaurant owners said that even if a boycott meant a financial loss to them, it was necessary "to impress the French government that we will take a strong stand against their apathy in dealing with this problem."

Elacardi announcing the boycott are being placed in participating restaurants and small cards will be placed on tables to advise customers to refrain from buying French wines and liquors and to order other wines instead.

They said that many appeals to the French government to seriously crack down on the importers, processors and exporters of heroin for foreign consumption have gone unanswered.

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## Nixon Calls 1972 Best Opportunity For World Peace

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UPI).

Sgt. Major William O. Wooldridge, once the Army's highest ranked enlisted man, will be allowed to retire without being court-martialed. He was implicated in a widespread scandal over operation of enlisted men's clubs.

He said the European allies are doing their best to comply with the U.S. request that they contribute more to their own defense.

But Mr. Luns cautioned not to expect "too much too soon."

## Sergeant Major In Club Scandal Allowed to Retire

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## U.S. Cuts Its Aid To UN's World Food Program

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Feb.

1 (NYT).—The United States has cut its share of the world food program's funding from \$50 to 40 percent, explaining that it wanted other governments to share more fully in the international undertaking.

At a pledging conference yesterday the United States announced that it would give up to \$136 million toward a target goal of \$340 million for the years 1973 and 1974. A total of 45 countries pledged \$265,038,098 during the conference.

The United States and Canada have been the financial mainstays of the program, created 10 years ago to use food surpluses to help developing countries promote their economic progress.

Increased contributions were announced yesterday by a number of countries, among them Denmark which pledged \$24 million; the Netherlands, which gave \$18.7 million; Sweden, \$14 million, and West Germany, \$11.8 million.

## 2 Faculties Shut At Barcelona U.

BARCELONA, Feb. 1 (AP).

Unrest returned to the Barcelona campus as several hundred students held assemblies yesterday and authorities closed down two faculties.

The Spanish news agency

CIPER reported that university officials closed the sciences and philosophy schools until further notice because students had been missing classes.

The unrest came after a local

judge jailed 10 students Saturday

for participating in recent riots at the 40,000-student Barcelona campus.

## Democrats Tab Fla. Governor As Keynoter

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UPI).

Florida Gov. Reubin O'Donovan Askew, a racial moderate who has been boomed as a possible vice-presidential nominee, was named last night as the keynote speaker at the Democratic National Convention.

Democratic National Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien, who picked the 43-year-old former paratrooper to make the first big speech of the meeting opening July 10 in Miami Beach, said, "It is especially fitting that the Democratic governors who occupy a majority of the statehouses across the country should be represented in this most prominent and important convention assignment."

They said that many people bought expensive French wines because of their reputation, but added that California and New York State wines were becoming comparable in quality and taste and that customers would switch because "the price is right."

Jean-Pierre Gachelin, who is in charge of the division of food and beverage in the commercial attaché's office at the French Embassy, said yesterday the press had reported that "American officials found that French police and authorities are most cooperative in combating the drug problem."

They said that many appeals to

the French government to

seriously crack down on the importers, processors and exporters of heroin for foreign consumption have gone unanswered.

The emergency action was pre-

cipitated by a spate of recent

hijackings, climaxized by two inci-

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The emergency rule, mandatory

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Page 4—Wednesday, February 2, 1972 \*

## Hanoi's Plan

It would be very easy to return the charges of deceit which the other side has leveled at President Nixon's proposals for peace in Vietnam. There is, for example, absolutely no reference in Hanoi's plan to the existence of any North Vietnamese troops, much less their presence anywhere outside the boundaries of the present North Vietnam. There is a not-so-subtle transition from references to Vietnamese settling their problems among themselves to IndoChinese doing the same, when the subject shifts from Vietnam to Cambodia and Laos. And the government prescribed by Hanoi, with which the Viet Cong will consent to negotiate, is described in adjectives which do not define the memberships positively, but negatively eliminate anyone fighting against the Communists.

These, of course, constitute very substantial differences with the American plan. They mean, quite simply, that the United States consent, if not aid, in setting up a transitional government in Saigon acceptable to Hanoi, and that they withdraw all military forces from the whole of IndoChina, assuming, at the same time, responsibility for reparations to all of Vietnam. This would leave North Vietnam free to work out its own military-political solutions everywhere in IndoChina, with the added attraction of considerable sums from the United States in the form of reparations.

Hanoi's spokesman in Paris has said—and with much justice—that the differences between the American plan and that of North

Vietnam are "fundamental—like night and day." But the real question is whether these differences are to remain unalterable. On this subject there is as yet no final word. The other side announces it will continue to criticize, and "criticize severely" the Nixon maneuver. It refuses to say, however, whether this constitutes a rejection. And there, despite all the mutual criticism, despite all the differences, remains the thin, flickering ray of hope.

The United States is still withdrawing troops from Vietnam. And this has measurably reduced the political pressure on Mr. Nixon. Those Americans who believe the right is on the side of North Vietnam as well as those who consider that, whatever the rights of the case, it is none of Washington's business, persist in demanding the complete unconditional extrication of the United States—men, money and arms—from Southeast Asia.

But the continued removal of American troops and the lowering of draft calls has deprived these groups of much of their clout.

If "Vietnamization" is to be proved a failure, this will have to be accomplished by North Vietnam and its allies in the field, against American weapons and probably American air strength. And that means many deaths, more destruction, to achieve goals that might conceivably be reached through political means. North Vietnam has done much, very much, by the use of military force. The temptation to continue must be great but are the added but problematical gains worth the cost?

## Bloody Sunday in Derry

The bloody Sunday that claimed the lives of 13 young men in Londonderry was precisely what the Catholic primate of all Ireland called it—an "awful slaughter." It was the worst toll for one day in any city of Northern Ireland since the violence began. In light of the fact that all the dead and nearly all the wounded were civilians, the British government is right in launching an investigation of the conduct of the paratroops involved in the affair.

Yet, even the brief film clips of the Catholic demonstration shown on American television prove beyond doubt that the provocation for the troops was deliberate and great. The demonstration itself was a self-advertised exercise in civil disobedience; a calculated violation of the ban on all parades ordered two weeks ago by the Stormont government. The ban was aimed primarily not at the Catholic minority but at the July marches of the Orange lodges—and was bitterly resisted by the Protestant extremists.

Having barred the Orange parades in advance in a courageous move to head off a worse crisis, Prime Minister Faulkner was bound to bar the Catholics. He had been warned that the Rev. Ian Paisley and his fanatical followers would try to halt the march in Derry if the army failed to do so. The parade organizers thus deliberately embarked on provocation, a Catholic member of the Stormont Parliament telling a reporter, "We hope to go to jail."

In other circumstances the loss of 13 young lives might have the effect of sobering both

sides and opening possibilities for negotiations. But Ulster's crisis appears intractable; the bloodshed in Derry has already been followed by more bombing, more shooting, the firing of the British Embassy in Dublin and the outrageous spectacle of Bernadette Devlin's assault on Home Secretary Maudling in Britain's House of Commons. The Irish Republican Army says its "immediate policy is to shoot to kill as many British soldiers as possible."

The British Army insists it is winning its fight against the IRA gunmen; but "victory" in Ulster is proving as elusive as Lyndon Johnson's "cowboy on the wall" in Vietnam. Last week, Premier Lynch of the Irish Republic was reportedly urging leaders of the Social Democratic and Labor party, who speak for many Ulster Catholics, to compromise their demand for an end to internment as a condition for negotiations. After the Derry affair, Mr. Lynch recalled his ambassador from London.

To many it would be rank injustice if Britain were now to dissolve a Stormont government that has enacted so many of the reforms demanded by Ulster Catholics and resume direct rule from Westminster. Yet, the ultimate responsibility for Northern Ireland has always rested with Westminster; and this drastic action, with all the hazards it entails, may be the only way to halt the killing and build conditions for serious negotiations among all involved parties about the future of the ill-starred province.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## Bonanza for the Colonels

At a time when Congress has finally voted to cut off military aid to Greece, the administration is quietly pushing a major Navy project that would provide the biggest prestige boost ever for the ruling colonels. With White House backing, the Navy seeks to establish "homeport" facilities in Greece to accommodate about a third of the Sixth Fleet and house 6,000 or more wives and children of U.S. Navy personnel in that country.

The State Department is sensitive to the outrage that would be provoked here and in many other countries by the bestowing of such a propaganda bonanza on Col. Papadopoulos. In an unusual act, the department requested no announcement of the closed session last week at which two of its officials joined Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt, chief of naval operations, in briefing the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the project.

The Navy's needs cannot be taken lightly in the face of the Soviet Union's tremendous naval expansion and its penetration of the Mediterranean in particular. What the Navy

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

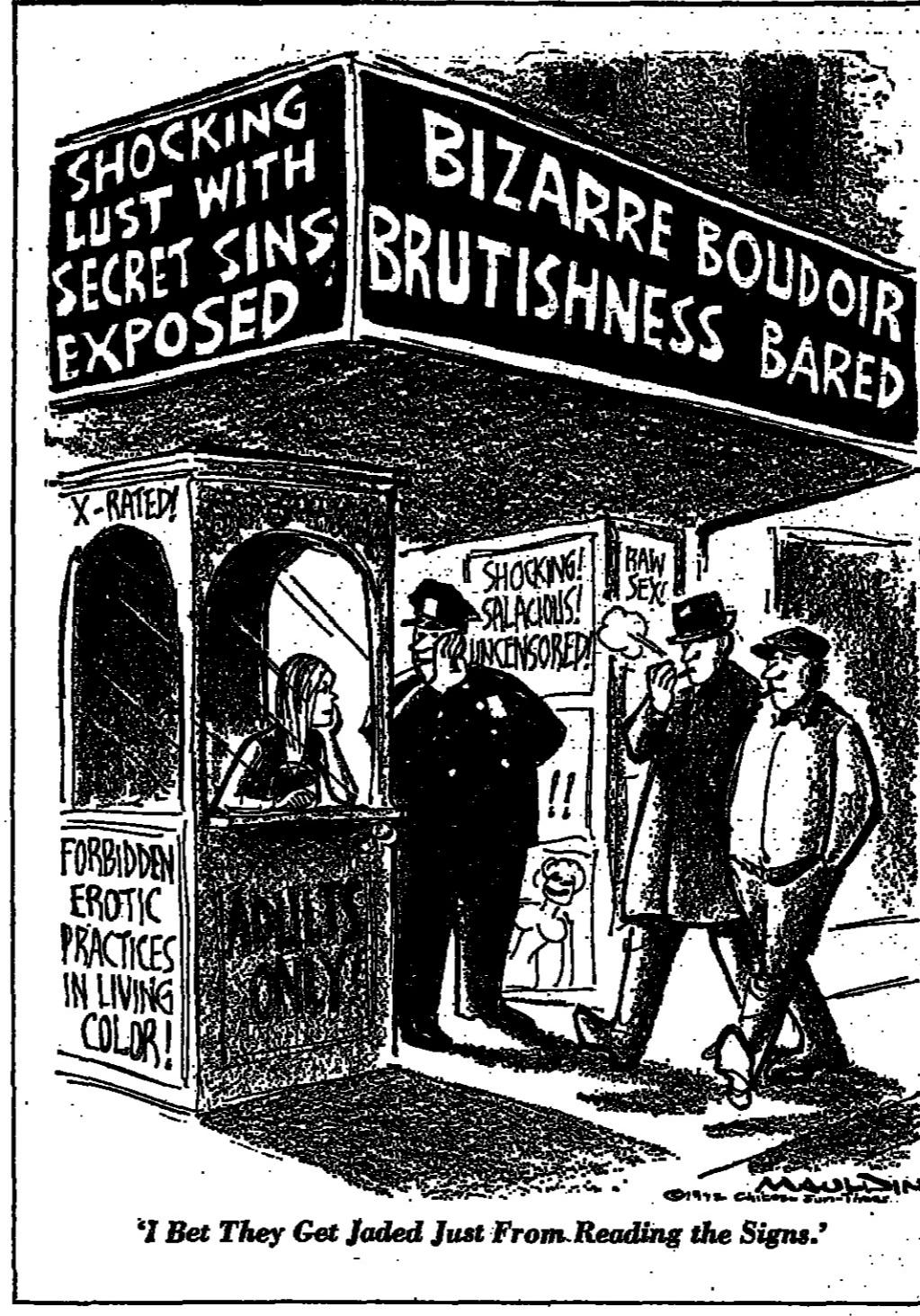
February 2, 1897

SAINT PETERSBURG—Ever since the autumn months—when society here has least to do and most time to think of what the coming winter season will bring in the way of entertainments—tout Petersburg has been speculating upon the prospects, the possibilities, the surprises and the brilliant spectacle to store when Countess Klemmichel should give her promised costume ball. Great expectations were based upon it and they were more than realized. The ball was brilliantly carried out and was attended by all that is best in Russian society.

### Fifty Years Ago

February 2, 1922

VIENNA.—The Socialist Town Council here is planning the introduction of a tax on apartment rents in order to create a public fund for house building and repairs, thereby making one section of the population pay for the other. The leader of the Social Christian party has charged that the Socialists hope to bring about the depreciation of houses by this tax in order to bring them gradually into the possession of the municipality. "You Socialists," he said, "have learned little from the past and forget that these socialist experiments make a bad impression abroad."



'I Bet They Get Jaded Just From Reading the Signs.'

## Three Wars, Three Ways

By C. L. Sulzberger

JERUSALEM.—Nowadays Asia is the most warlike continent and has replaced Europe as the scene of great power competition to gain influence in the global balance. During recent years there have been successive mini-wars in Yemen, along Arabia's Trucial coast, between the Kurds and Iraqis, among Pathan tribesmen, the Nagas hill people and in Burma where civil conflict is so common as to be the norm.

But the three great areas of contention have been West Asia, where the Israel-Arab war has had three violent flare-ups and, in between, never really ceased; South Asia, where there have likewise been three major confrontations between Indians and Pakistanis; and Southeast Asia, where the Indochina struggle seems a tragically permanent feature of the world's political landscape.

The Chinese civil war and the Korean conflict came and went (despite occasional faint rumors that the latter may revive). But the three battlefields of West, South and Southeast Asia remain disruptive danger points and in each the influence and policies of three major powers—the United States, Soviet Russia and the People's Republic of China can be felt.

### Openly Hostile

In all three, American and Soviet policies have been openly hostile to each other, with each supporting client states in local conflicts although conspiring in the end to prevent small wars from becoming big. And in all three, likewise, China has played its own role, opposing both superpowers while switching about between them.

Thus, in the Middle East, Russia is now the Arab champion while the United States gives immense support to this little state once described accordingly to his president by an American ambassador: "You know, Israel may be a small horse but it's the only horse we're riding that has four sound legs." China is anti-Israel but, rather than competing for influence in the Arab states, it concentrates on trying to influence Arab guerrillas and revolutionary movements by advancing Russia from the left.

In South Asia the United States and China recently found themselves virtually cobelligerents when they backed Pakistan in its brief confrontation with Soviet-supported India. This marked a dramatic departure from traditional U.S. policy which, although allied to Pakistan, had sought to build up India as an Asiatic counterpart to China.

In Southeast Asia the United States increasingly helped South Vietnam and anti-Communist factions in Laos and Cambodia ever since France was exiled from the area 18 years ago. Russia and China vied for influence in Hanoi but, since Ho Chi Minh's death, Moscow has gained the upper hand.

This appears to be a curious inter-relationship between the attitudes of Washington, Moscow and Peking on these Asian crisis spots. In the Middle East, where danger of holocaust remains intense, the superpowers have gone to the brink but to the end signaled each other to draw back. Chinese influence was minimal in the crunch.

In South Asia both China and the United States, working with

precise the same resolution during the latest war with Israel. The United States likewise reversed field on exactly the same issue.

The Chinese used to prod the Vietnamese Communists to fight to the very end and even made hostile military gestures to warn off the United States. Now they are lying relatively low and even have encouraged Prince Sihanouk of Cambodia to denounce Soviet policy while they prepare to receive President Nixon in Peking.

The shifting great power maneuvers around the vertices of Asian trouble have been astonishing. The only constant external force is UN—as a non-force. Time and again it has been shown in Asia as wholly paralyzed and capable of neither preventing wars nor halting them.

## Letters

### U.S. Peace Offer

It is indeed a pity that the editorial staff of The Washington Post (CFT, Jan. 26) allow their emotions to dictate what should be rational editorial policy. They blindly claim that the new American peace initiative actually holds nothing new, and that the proposed election machinery is rooted in a democratic American electoral process alien to the Vietnamese, "and one to which Hanoi has been consistently hostile." In point of fact nationwide elections were first proposed for Vietnam by the Communist Pham Van Dong in Geneva on May 10, 1954. It is clear that the Communists only agree to "elections" which they know they can win by one means or another.

The Washington Post snidely asserts that President Nixon "still wants it done the American way." What now is wrong with this? Is this any less reasonable than the North Vietnamese demand that it be done the Communist way?

It is to the President's credit that his proposal shows a great degree of flexibility. The Communists on the other hand have exhibited nothing but inflexibility and rigidity in their sweeping demands ever since 1954. Their attitude is hardly a reasonable one when participating in allegedly sincere negotiations.

Finally, The Washington Post claims that one should not expect the "North Vietnamese to abandon the goals of some 30 years of fighting."

This is a gross and inexorable distortion of history. The Viet Cong were originally a nationalistic coalition of anti-French groups. By January 1950, the Vietnamese Communists had seized control of this movement, causing many sincere nationalists to leave the Viet Cong ranks.

When this Communist regime became installed in Hanoi in 1954, over one million Vietnamese fled from the North and moved to South Vietnam to escape Ho Chi Minh's Communist dictatorship.

Add to this the dissatisfaction and revolts by the North Vietnamese peasantry against their Communist masters throughout the later 1950s, and one gains quite a different picture than that which The Washington Post is trying to paint.

While the Communists have in fact remained true to their Communist goals for over two decades, the North Vietnamese people appear to be basically unwilling passengers on a Communist-millennium ship-of-state. In other words: The Washington Post notwithstanding, carry on Mr. Nixon. You're doing a good job!

### The Malignants

The letter of L.W. Parker (CFT, Jan. 22) was a breath of fresh air blowing on to the editorial page of your paper. On none of the points he made could he be faulted.

He might have gone further and asked just what are such pundits as Weston, Wicker, and a dozen others, whose contributions are constantly appearing on the CFT's editorial page, trying to do?

Their scandalous and indecent behavior makes it appear that they are out to destroy the United States.

It is no blatant flag-waving to point out that the United States, while pursuing its great experiment in democratic government, has produced for its citizens the highest material standards of living in the world and has provided a maximum of leisure hours for cultural pursuits, diversion and health maintenance, all in an atmosphere of individual opportunity and freedom unmatched anywhere.

On top of all that it has been, by far, the most generous of all nations with financial aid, as well as with efforts to share its know-how with those countries in need of such help.

That our democracy has not attained a state of perfection, and probably never will, could not be more obvious and no one would argue against confirming efforts being made toward that end, through honest debate and civilized dissent.

It is no contribution toward progress, however, to constantly malign and impugn the motives of all of our democratically chosen presidents, from Truman, through Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon. In fact, in so doing the malignants render their countrymen and the free world a great disservice. These self-righteous men do so in face

of the fact that many of them vigorously supported those presidents in their campaigns to reach that office of leadership.

Just who are these malignants? They are given the license to spew their venom day in and day out on your editorial page? Their diplomas from schools of journalism and a certain skill in semantics are not quite adequate.

FRANK R. KLEISNER

Nica

### Why So Pale?

I don't wonder that R.P. Skinner is looking "pale, a little frazzled, a man in need of a respite" (CFT, Jan. 17), behavioral scientist on the defensive. To be the last of a dying breed is enough to make even a behavioral scientist seek recompensation. In the face of the increasing evidence that genetic imprinting is at least as important as environment in determining behavior, how would you like to be defending the position that "human behavior is simply the result . . . of environmentally conditioned responses?"

Hardly anybody would attempt to argue today in the light of the many studies of animal behavior which have been completed over the last ten years that in animals genetic heritage is the dominant factor in the determination of behavior. Why then claim that "scientific evidence has proved that man's propensity for aggressiveness is a totally learned response. They seem to reason that if we could just condition this aggressiveness out of mankind along with other unpleasant characteristics such as greed and selfishness, the millennium would be at hand. All they would need, I suppose, is a large economically-minded Skinner box in which, like Dr. Skinner's rats, we could be taught to behave in response to the judiciously applied electrode or the cocked finger of some female therapist standing at the end of the maze.

ROBERT W. BIRD

Zurich

### Technical Gag

Maj. Swift (Letters, Jan. 31) will of course have remembered, in recalling that the "Technological Talk" gag appeared in Reader's Digest two years ago, that it is a digest, after all.

I first saw the joke appear as Honeywell's Buzzword Generator for budding computer salesmen sometime in 1967, and I suppose it wasn't new then. No joke like an old joke, as Al Hix would say. Come to think of it, he probably invented buzzwords.

PAUL TRABUCHARDY

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Numbers, Though, Cost You

## How Almost Anyone May Open a Swiss Bank Account

By William Tuohy

ZURICH, Feb. 1.—A Swiss bank account is a celebrated institution, desired and envied by many people around the world. Yet almost anyone can open one. You walk into the main office of the Swiss Credit Bank, one of those great gray guardians of wealth that line Zurich's Bahnhofstrasse, and approach a clerical counter, behind which are two pleasant, attractive, trim young women in trim brown uniforms.

If like the mystery woman H. R. Hughes—Edith Irving—you walk to open an ordinary, open account, you show your passport and fill out the requisite minimal information—name, address, date of birth, residence, nationality. Then you give a sample of your signature.

It takes only minutes.

If, on the other hand, you want to open one of the famous—or infamous—"numbered" accounts, you are directed to the hushed, carpeted, third floor lined with private conference rooms.

There, a banking official will try to dissuade you. A numbered account, it is suggested, is not really needed since the Swiss banking secrecy laws pertain to all accounts, and further, a numbered account may even be against your own country's laws.

If you insist, and your credentials are in order, chances are you will be assigned a numbered account. The minimum deposit at the Swiss Credit Bank for a numbered account is 100,000 Swiss francs or about \$26,000. At some banks it is more.

You do not receive interest; on the contrary, you pay for the service. Over the years a mystique has built up around the numbered account. Originally it was intended to protect certain depositors, some of whom for their own good reasons wished to remain anonymous. But it has

## Arab Red Rebels Of Persian Gulf Merge in One Unit

BERUIT, Feb. 1 (NYT).—Communist rebels in the Persian Gulf region, backed by both the Soviet Union and China, have merged into one organization, and announced their intention to escalate their activity against the area's "reactionary rulers."

The new group, which calls itself "The Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf," grew out of the unification of the pro-Peking "Popular Front for the Liberation of the Occupied Arabian Gulf" and the Soviet assisted "National Front for the Liberation of Oman and Arabian Gulf."

A member of the central committee of the new organization, Mohammed Abduh, announced in Aden Sunday that the merger took place last month at a meeting in the "liberated areas" of Dhofar, in the southern part of the Sultanate of Oman.

The two groups have been trying to bring down the monarchy of Sultan Qabus Ben Taymour, in Dhofar.

## Police Recover Third of Ransom Of 7 Million DM

ESSEN, West Germany, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Police have found more than a third of the seven million deutsche marks ransom that was paid in December to the kidnappers of West German chain store millionaire Theo Albrecht. The police spokesman gave no further details.

But other police sources said 2.8 million marks was found buried in the Dusseldorf suburb of Kaiserswerth and in the area of the nearby city of Recklinghausen.

Mr. Albrecht, 49, was abducted Nov. 29 and returned to his Essen home Dec. 17 after his family paid the ransom, the largest ever extorted in a West German kidnapping.

Lawyer Heinz Joachim Ollenberg, 48, and a minor underworld figure named Paul Krum, 39, have been arrested and have confessed to carrying out the abduction. But up until today police had found no trace of the ransom money.

The police sources said Ollenberg yesterday led police to the places in woods where the ransom money was buried.

## 2 Arab Guerrillas Sentenced by Israel

LYDDA, Israel, Feb. 1 (Reuters).—An Arab who was an Israeli boxing champion was yesterday sentenced by a military court here to life imprisonment for a planned banzook attack on a crowded beach in northern Israel.

While Hamez Ibrahim Mustafa Yonis, 29-year-old leader of a four-man el-Fatah guerrilla band, received a life sentence, another member of the group, Ahmed Abdal Labda, was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment. The four were captured last August in frogmen outfit in a small boat. Yonis, a lightweight who represented Israel in boxing championship in Greece, is an Israeli citizen, and the court imposed the more severe penalty on him because he betrayed his country.

Mr. Herrera said news of the withdrawal of British ships had been given to the Foreign Ministry here "by the British government itself." He did not elaborate on the way the message was delivered.

In London, British officials said they were "puzzled" by the minister's speech. The British consul in Guatemala had been instructed to explain to authorities there the nature and scope of naval exercises to be held in the area, they said.

Mr. Herrera's statement said:



## Swiss D.A. Asks U.S. Aid in Irving Case

ZURICH, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Swiss officials said today that although they have issued arrest warrants for author Clifford Irving and his wife, they need cooperation from U.S. police to solve the Howard Hughes autobiography mystery.

Zurich District Attorney Peter Velleff said: "Since part of the suspected crime was carried out in Zurich, but the effects—the actual damages—occurred in the United States to McGraw-Hill, we believe that both Zurich and American officials are responsible for this investigation."

However, any account, open or numbered, is subject to the rigid secrecy written in the country's law. Switzerland demands violating bank secrecy to be a jail offense.

A bank manager who even disclosed that a person has an account is subject to criminal charges.

The country's laws say that banks may not even furnish information about bank accounts to Swiss tax authorities, since tax evasion is not considered a criminal offense in Switzerland.

It is this in-bound roundelay that has frustrated attempts by taxmen the world over to get information on bank accounts of their nationals in Switzerland. Similarly, revolutionary regimes are frustrated in their attempt to get funds of deposed monarchs with Swiss bank accounts.

Over the years Latin American dictators like Peron, Batista and Trujillo, Middle Eastern monarchs like Farouk and Asian potentates have put much of their funds into Swiss bank accounts.

But Swiss bank authorities maintain that because they insist on identity and some background knowledge of account holders, no more illegally gained money ends up in Switzerland than in the banks of any other country.

As for the funds of deposed rulers, Switzerland has been a refuge for political refugees since the days of the French Huguenots. Swiss determination to safeguard bank secrecy was one reason for the rise of the country as an international financial center.

The Swiss Bank Secrecy Act of 1934 actually stemmed from a Swiss humanitarian impulse, their bankers maintain—the desire to protect the accounts of Jews in Hitler's Germany.

In the early 1930s Nazi intelligence agents penetrated several large Swiss banks and reported to the Gestapo the existence of accounts of Jews and other Germans—accounts that Hitler had declared illegal if located outside the country.

Thus, Jews who had put their money in Swiss banks for safe-keeping had their outside assets confiscated, and were sometimes themselves jailed or executed.

To prevent Nazi bribery and other skulduggery inside the banks, the tough banking code was issued making it a penal offense for any bank employee to disclose any information about accounts.

Swiss banks, however, do cooperate with the police or other authorized investigators in the case of criminal fraud, as distinct from tax matters. Forgery and fraud are serious crimes in Switzerland. Thus, when the question of fraud was raised in the H. R. Hughes case, the bank cooperated with American investigators.

The Swiss, in fact, dearly like to prosecute such criminal cases and issue jail sentences to serve as a warning.

© Los Angeles Times

## Bayard Rustin Held; Carried Sword Cane

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP).—Civil rights leader Bayard Rustin was charged with possession of a dangerous weapon after he was picked up near Times Square Sunday while allegedly walking with a sword cane.

The 61-year-old executive director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute of New York was freed in his own recognition for a hearing later. Police said the weapon was a straight wooden cane concealing a 16-inch blade.

## Ex-Champion Skater Killed in Auto Crash

ROGERSVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1 (AP).—Former world figure skating champion Pavel Roman, 28, was killed Sunday in a traffic accident near this east Tennessee town.

Pavel said Mr. Roman lost control of his car and it ran off a rural road and overturned.

Friends said Mr. Roman had been figure skating champion of his native Yugoslavia several times, later became European champion and then world champion. He and his sister, Eva, toured Europe and the United States for six years as stars of Holiday on Ice.

## Ship Sinks; 2 Missing

THE HAGUE, Feb. 1 (Reuters).—Seven persons were rescued and a man and a woman were missing after the 482-ton West German coaster Hohenlohe sank off the Dutch coast early today according to a distress message monitored here. The Hohenlohe sank after colliding with an unidentified vessel.

He added, during a press conference, that although Guatemalan had not yet sought the aid of other Latin American nations in its dispute with Britain, it had nevertheless received "various demonstrations of solidarity."

## U.S. to Cut Out Antibiotics in Animal Feeds

FDA Sees Perils To Consumers

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UPI).—A program that should lead to removing some antibiotics from animal feeds as dangers to human beings was announced by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration yesterday.

Drug-makers will be given at least one year and up to two years in some cases, however, to try to show that the drugs are safe to human beings before the FDA bans them.

The delay was denounced by Harrison Welford of the Center for the Study of Responsive Law. He pointed out that Great Britain, weighing the same evidence, banned such use of several drugs.

Americans now consume tiny amounts of one medicine or another, mainly antibiotics, in some 80 percent of the meat they consume.

The drugs include many of the same antibiotics given human patients to combat serious infections ranging from pneumonia to blood poisoning. They are placed in animal feeds in about 50 to 200 parts per million to prevent infections and—in some way that no one quite understands—speed up growth.

This last effect saves meat producers \$414 million a year in feed and overhead, an FDA task force committee estimates.

### Dangers Noted

Medical critics, however, fear that the drugs imperil human meat-eaters who are allergic to them and, worse, foster bacteria so drug-resistant that they may defeat many of the "wonder drugs" given human patients.

Five classes of drugs used in human medicine will be the first banned from animal feeds unless their makers can show that they are both safe to humans and effective as animal growth-promoters.

The five are tetracyclines, streptomycin, dibydrostreptomycin, sulfonamides and penicillin, and they would be prohibited in poultry by Jan. 1, 1973, and in cattle, swine and sheep by July 1, 1973.

All other anti-bacterial drugs used both in human medicine and animal feeds would be banned by Dec. 31, 1973, unless their makers can justify them.

## S. Africa Reports 8 Ovambos Slain

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 1 (UPI).—South African Police Minister Eustace Muller told Parliament today that two tribesmen had been killed in clashes with police in South-West Africa's Ovamboland yesterday, bringing to eight the number of Ovambo deaths in the past four days.

Four other civilians were wounded during the period, as well as two policemen—one white, the other African.

The minister gave a lengthy review of the growing unrest among Ovambos working outside their homeland, unrest which led about 13,000 of them to go on strike in December and return to their homeland.

He claimed that well-known agitators of the nationalist South-West Africa Peoples Organization fomented trouble, adding that the role of certain clerics should not be lost from sight.

Mr. Muller gave no details of the clerics he had in mind, but both the Anglican and Lutheran Churches in the territory have expressed their sympathy for the Ovambos' opposition to the contract labor system.

## African Group to Ask UN To Bar British Rhodesia Plan

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 1 (UPI).—African countries agreed today to present to the UN Security Council a draft resolution calling on Britain to refrain from implementing Rhodesian settlement terms that had been negotiated with Salisbury and demanding withdrawal of South African forces from Rhodesia, African sources said.

In an apparent bid to dominate the religious communities, extremists have recently intensified a campaign of civic harassment—stoning bus and taxi drivers who work on Saturday, the Sabbath, and threatening doctors who perform autopsies on dead bodies.

The NRP wants to retain as-year-old Isser Unterman, once rabbi of Liverpool, England, as Israel's chief Ashkenazi rabbi.

Mrs. Meir's Labor party wants a younger—and possibly more moderate—man for the job.

The deadlock coincides with months of tension between ultra-orthodox Jews and secular citizens who are not as observant of religious law and ritual.

**Civic Disorder**

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At the morning session today the council heard statements by the Organization of African Unity liberation committee chairman, Fidel Castro, and representatives of liberation movements in the Portuguese territories of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Angola.

Nigerian External Affairs Commissioner Okoi Arikpo confirmed the agreement on the draft and said that as of now it represented the African position.

Mr. Arikpo said he expected Britain to veto the measure but that this would not prevent African countries from tabling it before the council.

He was made a general in 1970

and named chief of staff of the First (Madrid) Military Region.

His father, Lt. Gen. Jose Moscardo, won worldwide fame by successfully resisting a 70-day

siege of the Toledo fortress.

He rejected an offer to surrender the fortress in exchange for the life of a son held prisoner by the Republicans. As a result his son was shot by a firing squad.

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## BUSINESS

## Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1972

## FINANCE

**Experts Admit Dollar Confidence Is Elusive**

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Feb. 1 (UPI).—International concern about the strength of the dollar, despite last month's de facto devaluation, is very much alive, international monetary experts meeting here today acknowledged.

But "there is no basis for talk of a lack of credibility," said Oskar Emminger, vice-president of West Germany's Bundesbank and chairman of the balance of payments committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

"The currency realignment has a good chance of leading to the desired result. It just takes time," he said.

The time, he estimated, would be a year or two. During that period the United States will continue to run a "sizeable" deficit in its international bookkeeping operations. "Things will get worse."

**Dollar Slumps As Gold Hits Record \$48.10**

ZURICH, Feb. 1 (AP-DJ).—The dollar declined against all major European currencies today as the price of gold set another record high at above \$48 an ounce.

"A lot of the gold buying is coming from small investors, who are convinced that in one way or another the monetary system is in deep trouble," a Swiss bullion dealer commented.

But even sophisticated bankers said they were concerned about the workings of the monetary system. "How can the United States propose to raise the price of gold to \$38 an ounce and at the same time admit that the dollar won't be convertible into gold?" a banker said.

Reflecting the uncertainty, the price of gold rose to \$48.10 an ounce, at the afternoon fixing in London, a gain of 85 cents from yesterday afternoon. Late today the price in Zurich was quoted at \$48.10 an ounce bid, \$48.00 offered, a rise of \$1.10. In Paris and Frankfurt, gold also reached record highs.

In various foreign exchange centers the dollar came under selling pressure, especially after gold rose above \$48. Contributing to the dollar's weakness was the pessimistic assessment of the U.S. balance of payments outlook by Oskar Emminger, deputy governor of the Bundesbank.

The following are today's late closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	Today	Previous
ster. (\$ per £)	2.8005	2.8075
Belgian franc... 43.85-81	43.87-44	3.2692
Deutsche mark... 5.0808	5.0805-10	5.105-11
French Fr. .... 3.1870	3.1875	3.1875
Gold.... 588.0	588.10	588.10
Swiss franc... 3.8718-23	3.8720-35	3.8720-35
Yen.... 310.10	310.40	310.40

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Frankfurt (611) 230.561

Rates quoted are subject to service charge and local taxes  
and subject to change without notice.

**FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES****Siemens, CII Set Computer Link**

Siemens of West Germany and Cie Internationale pour l'Informatique (CII) of France say they have reached agreement to cooperate closely in the manufacture and sales of computer models. The two partners will work together on an equal footing and preserve their own independence.

They will work out a joint product policy aimed at harmonizing product lines and eventually producing a new generation of computers. Sales operations will also be coordinated. Siemens will take over CII's unit in Germany, while CII will take over Siemens' data processing division in France. Military and specialized computer and other equipment are not included in the agreement. The companies say they are hoping for an even larger link-up, with Philips of the Netherlands as the third partner. In Hamburg, Philips' German subsidiary confirmed that the parent company would cooperate with Siemens and CII. A spokesman added that the move "will be in the near future."

**Canadian Paper Project Abandoned**

Bowater Paper of Britain and Consolidated Bathurst of Canada say they will not go ahead with their projected major pulp and paper development in British Columbia. The companies say they have agreed to accept the offer of Northwood Pulp of Canada to acquire their joint interest in Bulkley Valley Forest Industries, a company formed to develop the project. They add that they have abandoned the plan because of the depressed state of the world pulp and paper industry and because of "ecological considerations" that made it uncertain whether a modern saw mill could be built at the site of a modern saw mill they had built.

**ITT to Acquire W. German Group**

International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. reports it has agreed to acquire the privately owned SWF group of West German auto-parts makers. The statement followed an ITT & T disclosure that it was negotiating with the SWF group.

**Big to Make Cars in Philippines**

Seven foreign auto makers have submitted bids to manufacture cars for the first time in the Philippines. At least two, but not more than four, companies will be allowed by the government to pioneer in the industry. A decision on the bids is expected in about two months. Ford has been granted a site for a \$100-million car body plant. Delta Motor, distributor of Japan's Toyota, plans to manufacture engines and seats. The other bidders are DMG Inc., local assembler of Volkswagen cars; Chrysler Philippines; Rayco; a joint corporation to be set up by General Motors and two local firms; and Universal Motors, a joint venture with Nissan Motors and Nichimen Co. of Japan.

**U.S.-Japan In New Pact On Textiles**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP-DJ).—The State Department announced today that negotiations have been completed on a bilateral textile agreement with Japan.

This agreement, separate from the earlier arrangements limiting Japan's exports of synthetic and wool textiles to the United States, is effective for 21 months from Jan. 1, this year.

Japan's exports of cotton textiles and apparel in the first 12 months will be limited to the equivalent of 483,478,000 square yards, to be increased by 5 percent annually in subsequent periods.

U.S. officials said the agreement was signed in Washington last week. Another agreement limiting Japan's exports of synthetic and wool textiles was negotiated and signed earlier.

The cotton textile agreement, State Department sources said, was the last of several such pacts to be worked out with major Far East textile exporting countries. Japan, Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea all have agreed to limit both cotton textiles and other textile exports to the United States for varying periods.

The United States has not yet formally initiated action to broaden these agreements into an international arrangement covering all textile products, but U.S. officials said this probably would be the next step.

**A Correction**

PARIS, Feb. 1 (UPI).—In Financial News and Notes yesterday, it was incorrectly reported that the Mercure twin-jet airbus plane built by Marcel Dassault-Breguet is powered by General Electric Corp. engines. The jets are in fact produced by the Pratt-Whitney Division of United Aircraft Corp.

**Dow Chemical Gets Record Earnings and Sales in 1971**

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (NYT).—Strong profit performances in domestic and foreign business combined with increases in all company areas to enable Dow Chemical Co. to post record 1971 earnings. Sales surpassed \$2 billion for the first time, it was reported yesterday.

The fourth quarter, which accounted for an important share of the higher results, showed a net income of \$363 million, or 80 cents a share, including an extraordinary gain of \$300,000, or 1 cent a share. In the 1970 final quarter the operating earnings were \$268 million, or 59 cents a share. An extraordinary charge of \$31.4 million, or 8 cents a share, resulted in a net loss for the period of \$46 million. Net sales rose to \$517 million from \$490.7 million.

Net income for the year rose 51.5 percent to \$154.7 million or \$3.41 a share, from \$102.1 million, or \$2.35 a share, for 1970 after the \$47.8 million, or 61-cent a share, extraordinary charge. Before this charge, operating earnings were \$128.9 million, or \$2.87 a share. Sales of \$2.1 billion gained 7 percent from the 1970 volume of \$1.9 billion.

Figures for 1970 have been restated to reflect the three-for-two stock split in mid-1971 and a shift to the equity method of accounting for investments in which Dow owns 20 to 50 percent.

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions) ..	233.6	161.9
Profits (millions) ..	12.1	10.3
Per Share .....	0.73	0.58

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions) ..	767.0	768.0
Profits (millions) ..	40.0	36.0
Per Share .....	0.67	0.59

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions) ..	740.8	655.7
Profits (millions) ..	42.8	36.7
Per Share .....	2.37	2.05

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions) ..	144.3	112.3
Profits (millions) ..	8.6	2.05
Per Share .....	0.23	0.07

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions) ..	561.9	485.8
Profits (millions) ..	35.5	17.8
Per Share .....	1.36	0.67

	1971	1970*
Revenue (millions) ..	956.5	887.1
Profits (millions) ..	55.96	61.51
Per Share (diluted) ..	0.99	1.03

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions) ..	3,658.0	3,444.0
Profits (millions) ..	210.5	209.5
Per Share (diluted) ..	3.73	3.70

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions) ..	136.81	121.13
Profits (millions) ..	2.62	0.06
Per Share .....	0.22	0.00

	1971	1970
Revenue (millions) ..	390.5	383.1
Profits (millions) ..	6.16	5.65
Per Share .....	0.52	0.51

**Probes Begin In Trade in Levitz Shares****Manipulation Danger Seen by Some Officials**

By Terry Roberts

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (NYT).—The Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange attorney general's office and the New York Stock Exchange have begun investigations into the hectic trading and sharp price fluctuations in shares of Levitz Furniture Corp.

The investigations are understood to be focusing on whether institutional interest in the volatile issue has tied up a sufficiently large portion of the floating supply of shares to make manipulation a relatively simple matter.

Levitz zigzagged through another chaotic session yesterday on the Big Board, finally closing with a big loss of 11 at 157 1/2. Trading in the issue opened at 10:31 a.m. and was halted at 12:45 p.m. due to an influx of orders, resumed at 2:26, then was held up again at 2:37 and never reopened. Trading did not open to day.

People at the SEC, the attorney general's office and the Big Board all confirmed that inquiries were under way, but they also indicated that no manipulations or other wrongdoing had been uncovered.

The company and its subsidiaries sell furniture through a chain of retail outlets operated on the warehouse-showroom concept, permitting customers to pay and take their furniture with them at discount prices. Sales and earnings have grown dramatically.

So strong was the growth, however, that it excited the interest of portfolio managers for mutual funds, pension funds and bank trusts. Their purchases are understood to have substantially reduced the floating supply of Levitz shares.

Members of the Levitz family recently owned 34 percent (about 1.9 million shares) of the 5.6 million shares outstanding, leaving about 3.7 million shares available for trading in the open market. But this total has been further reduced by institutional buying, leaving a trading supply of about 1.4 million shares, according to informed estimates.

**Dow Average Dawds In Active N.Y. Trade**

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (NYT).—Prices moved through a generally indecisive session as trading interest in low-price issues continued active on the New York Stock Exchange today.

On the American Stock Exchange, prices rose. The exchange index rose 11 to 272. Advances led declines 505 to 423.

On the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange attorney general's office and the New York Stock Exchange have begun investigations into the hectic trading and sharp price fluctuations in shares of Levitz Furniture Corp.

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Several brokers confirmed the growing interest in low-price issues. In addition, they noted a trend toward increased margin account activity among some customers.

Four stocks gaining a point or more on the active list were all priced at below \$20 a share, lending confirmation to this trend. These gainers were American Standard, up 1 1/4 to 16, Boise Cascade, up 1 1/8 to 19, Lear Siegler, up one point to 11 1/4, and the when-issued shares of Rexham, up 1 1/8 to 8 1/8.

Rexham, a spin-off to shareholders of Riegel Paper, comprises the packaging and industrial divisions of its former parent concern. It ranked as the day's

best percentage gainer, followed in this category by fractional advances in a trio of stocks all selling under \$2 a share—International Industries, Caesar's World and E. F. McDonald.

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Levitz zigzagged











**To Be or Not to Be in Games****Schranz May Decide Austrians' Fate**

From Wire Dispatches

SAPPORO, Japan, Feb. 1.—Karl Schranz, the Austrian Alpine skier banned for professionalism, tonight appeared to hold the key to the fate of other Austrian skiers scheduled to participate in the Winter Olympics which open here Thursday.

Austria's Olympic Committee president Dr. Heinz Pruckner said after a series of tense meetings lasting throughout the day, the committee could not decide on a course of action.

"We will wait to see what the Austrian Ski Federation says tomorrow morning," he added. The federation has scheduled a press conference for tomorrow morning and Pruckner said Schranz will be there.

Earlier, the federation said it would withdraw its 22 Alpine and Nordic skiers from the Games following the International Olympic Committee's rejection of Austria's appeal against the disqualification of Schranz, rated one of the world's top skiers.

Federation president Dr. Karl-Heinz Klee said late tonight that there had been no change in the federation's stand.

But Pruckner held out the hope that Schranz, 33, might try to convince his teammates they should not pull out on his account.

When asked early today about

his feelings on the solidarity of his teammates, Schranz said: "I know from personal experience what Olympic Games mean to all athletes. It does not help me if all their fun is spoiled because of me."

**Changes of Mind**

Closely associates of Schranz said today the skier, feeling great pressure, had first decided to ask the Austrians to compete, then changed his mind and demanded that his countrymen withdraw and go home.

But these sources also said Schranz might come back to the idea that his teammates may, if he returned to this attitude, made another blistering attack against Schranz, describing him as "worse than all the others put together."

While the IOC had evidence that many top skiers were involved in commercial advertising, the slightly committee had picked out the "most blatant and worse skier" it could find.

"It is evident he made a great deal of money from skiing," the president, 64, said.

"The activities have done more to injure the Olympic idea. He was worse than all the others put together."

Brundage said Schranz had also made remarks which were "disrespectful" to the Olympic movement—a possible reference to an interview given by the

skier last week in which he lashed out at the IOC president and denounced the committee for its 19th-century attitudes.

Brundage shrugged off charges by Austrian officials that they had not been given evidence to back up the IOC's 28-16 vote to ban Schranz.

In answer to charges that Schranz was not allowed to personally state his case before the IOC, Brundage said:

"The IOC does not deal with individuals."

In other IOC developments today, Denver was confirmed as site of the 1976 Winter Olympics, ending speculation that it could be the right because organizers wanted to change the site venue from those approved when the city was first granted the Games two years ago.

Meanwhile, Games competitors took to the slopes and rinks for practice as the sun shone brightly for the first time in several days. But the weather bureau forecast more snow for the next few days.

**Austrian Skiers**

VIENNA, Feb. 1 (UPI)—The U.S. Embassy said today it had received about 20 telephone calls, "including one threatening nature," after Austrian skier Karl Schranz was disqualified yesterday from the Winter Olympics.

A spokesman at the American Chamber of Commerce here said the offices were searched after an anonymous telephone caller said a bomb had been placed there. Police found nothing.

"I guess we were the only official American representation here they could approach," an embassy spokesman said about the callers. "Mostly, they just wanted a shoulder to cry on. But two were threatening—like 'We're going to get Brundage,'" the spokesman said.

**Another Schranz Choice**

SAPPORO, Japan, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Marc Hodler, president of the Federation Internationale de Ski, said today world Alpine skiing championships will be held in March if Karl Schranz, the Austrian star skier from competing at the Winter Olympics, insisted on having them.

A decision by FIS that world championships will be held if any skier is disqualified from the Games already is on the book," Hodler said.

"I personally cannot see at the moment that Karl has violated any of our rules. So if he demands to have the world championships, we have to go ahead and stage them," the Swiss lawyer said.

**Racial Progress In South Africa**

**Pleases the IOC**

SAPPORO, Japan, Feb. 1 (AP)—A mixed South African delegation convinced the International Olympic Committee today that sports in its country has begun to move toward a multi-racial pattern.

The group, headed by Randolph Opperman, president of the South African National Olympic Committee, reported to the IOC that sports in its country has begun to move toward a multi-racial pattern.

Opperman, of course, is to be a pro hockey star. But under present National Hockey League rules, he cannot become a pro until he's 20.

"It would be bad policy to select any player because of his name anyway. If the other players had thought that they would have resented it and the morale of the whole team would have suffered. But they know it isn't true. The whole squad has tremendous respect for Mark."

Howe has played three games for the national team.

"I've seen his confidence grow with each game," Trumble said.

Mark's ambition, of course, is to be a pro hockey star. But under present National Hockey League rules, he cannot become a pro until he's 20.

"So I plan to spend two years at college," he said. "After that, I hope to be a hockey pro. But I'm keeping an open mind about it. Dad has interests in cattle, insurance and real estate, and I find I don't like the life of



United Press International  
Mark Howe works out with U.S. national team.

Trumble said Howe looked nervous in his first two games for the national team.

"Maybe I was," Howe said. "It wasn't because of my age, but because of my size. But then I found at least five or six men on the squad are lighter than I am, so I stopped worrying."

The U.S. team meets Switzerland in the elimination round of the Olympic tournament here, Feb. 4.

**New Soviet Coach Unites Soccer Teams**

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, Feb. 1 (UPI)—A sudden palace revolution, on the very brink of its European Nations Cup quarter-final game against Yugoslavia, has given the Soviet Union a new team manager. The rigid and none-too-popular—with his players—Valentin Nikulinov, of Red Army, has been replaced by the former international center-forward Alexander Pungaravaev, who immediately announced the unification of the Russian Nations Cup team with the Russian Olympic team. So any nonsense about fielding a genuine, or alleged, team of amateurs for the Olympics goes straight out of the window.

There's a rather intriguing now-you-see-it, now-you-don't corruption—or, rather, after-a-bit Russian football, which is about as amateur as Joe Frazier, at least on his higher levels. Thus Koltov, a midfield player who is among the best youngsters in the Soviet Union, was coveted by several clubs, among them Kiev Dynamo and Red Army. Both offered all sorts of blandishments to his family, each concentrating on different members. At length, he decided upon Kiev, and was promptly suspended by the Federation. But Kiev, like all other Dynamo clubs, is sponsored by the KGB (Soviet Secret Police), and the suspension was lifted in a twinkling. Today, Koltov is an outstanding member of the Russian international team.

By the same token little Sabo, an inside-left of Hungarian extraction, who played for Russia (USSR),

in the Bundesliga. Now the foolish young man, in common with three other Hertha players, has been suspended for life for throwing a match last season against Arminia Bielefeld. Say it isn't so, Zoltan...

From Italy, there is sad news of Roberto Bettiga, Juventus' powerful young outside-left and leading goal scorer. After a splendid half season which brought him ten goals and put him on the brink of the national team, poor Bettiga has gone down with a lung ailment which puts him out of football indefinitely.

Juventus showed that it is still a formidable side even without him by promptly winning 3-1 at Sampdoria, Vicenza, but whether it will be able to hold off the growing Milanese challenge of AC Milan and Inter (with Corso now back in his finest form and still suspended from European competition). Sergio Pellegrini posing a new threat on the right wing) is very doubtful.

In Switzerland, Louis Maurer, the remarkable 64-year-old national team manager, who turned down the chance of managing Servette of Geneva, will take down the Swiss Federation after which he re-emerged, well-paid, to play for Hertha Berlin in New York.

In 1968, Varga defected from the Hungarian Olympic team to Mexico, which still managed to win the title without him. This meant two years' suspension, after which he re-emerged, well-paid, to play for Hertha Berlin in New York.

**Orioles Get Donaldson**

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1 (AP)—The Baltimore Orioles have sent Bill Burch, a right-handed pitcher, from their Rochester club to the Toledo Mud Hens of the International League for an injured, John Donaldson, the Orioles have announced.

**Blau Named Challenger**

MADRID, Feb. 1 (Reuters)—The European Boxing Union named Jürgen Blau of West Germany as leading challenger for the European heavyweight crown held by Spain's José Manuel Roar (Ortiz).

Roar, an inside-left of Hungarian extraction, who played for Russi-

in the Bundesliga. Now the foolish young man, in common with three other Hertha players, has been suspended for life for throwing a match last season against Arminia Bielefeld. Say it isn't so, Zoltan...

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**NHL Scoring**

1. Esposito, Boston ..... 43 44 37  
2. Ratelle, New York ..... 32 38 31  
3. Gilbert, New York ..... 29 38 31  
4. Orr, Boston ..... 21 30 21  
5. Béliveau, Montreal ..... 25 30 26  
6. R. Martin, Buffalo ..... 24 25 24  
7. Martin, Montreal ..... 24 25 26  
8. Sundstrom, Boston ..... 12 41 22  
9. Perrault, Buffalo ..... 22 23 22



Associated Press  
**KARL KICKS**—Karl Schranz, disqualified from the Winter Olympics, boots a soccer ball yesterday in the Olympic Village in Sapporo, Japan.

**Linemen in Demand****Bills Make Patulski Top NFL Draft Pick**

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (UPI)—National Football League clubs passed over the glamorous names of college football to invest heavily in beefy players when they primarily grabbed up linemen in the opening round of the annual player draft.

Passing up the likes of Heisman Trophy winner Pat Sullivan of Auburn and "player of the year" Ed Marinaro of Cornell until the second round, NFL clubs made linemen their first three choices and selected nine of the front-line warriors in the first round.

Leading the parade of heavy-weight talents was Jerry Tagge of Nebraska, who was taken by his hometown Green Bay Packers.

Chicago drafted defensive back Craig Clemmons of Iowa and Pittsburgh selected Franco Harris, a fullback from Penn State. John Reaves, who set NCAA records for passing yards at Florida, went to Philadelphia and defensive back Clarence Ellis of Notre Dame was selected by Atlanta.

Detroit took Herb Orvis, a defensive end from Colorado, and the New York Giants, who earlier in the day traded defensive end Fred Dryer to New England, used the Patriots' pick to select Eldridge Small, a defensive back from Texas A&M.

Meanwhile, Games competitors took to the slopes and rinks for practice as the sun shone brightly for the first time in several days. But the weather bureau forecast more snow for the next few days.

**Angry Austrians**

VIENNA, Feb. 1 (UPI)—The U.S. Embassy said today it had received about 20 telephone calls, "including one threatening nature," after Austrian skier Karl Schranz was disqualified yesterday from the Winter Olympics.

A spokesman at the American Chamber of Commerce here said the offices were searched after an anonymous telephone caller said a bomb had been placed there. Police found nothing.

"I guess we were the only official American representation here they could approach," an embassy spokesman said about the callers. "Mostly, they just wanted a shoulder to cry on. But two were threatening—like 'We're going to get Brundage,'" the spokesman said.

**Another Schranz Choice**

SAPPORO, Japan, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Marc Hodler, president of the Federation Internationale de Ski, said today world Alpine skiing championships will be held in March if Karl Schranz, the Austrian star skier from competing at the Winter Olympics, insisted on having them.

A decision by FIS that world championships will be held if any skier is disqualified from the Games already is on the book," Hodler said.

"I personally cannot see at the moment that Karl has violated any of our rules. So if he demands to have the world championships, we have to go ahead and stage them," the Swiss lawyer said.

**Racial Progress In South Africa**

**Pleases the IOC**

SAPPORO, Japan, Feb. 1 (AP)—A mixed South African delegation convinced the International Olympic Committee today that sports in its country has begun to move toward a multi-racial pattern.

The group, headed by Randolph Opperman, president of the South African National Olympic Committee, reported to the IOC that sports in its country has begun to move toward a multi-racial pattern.

Opperman, of course, is to be a pro hockey star. But under present National Hockey League rules, he cannot become a pro until he's 20.

"So I plan to spend two years at college," he said. "After that, I hope to be a hockey pro. But I'm keeping an open mind about it. Dad has interests in cattle, insurance and real estate, and I find I don't like the life of

**College Basketball**

East

No. 11, Ball State, Drexell 46.  
Merimack 52, Bridgeport 21.  
York 17, Cathedral 62.  
Syracuse 58, Boston 50.  
Sacred Heart 54, Marist 56.  
Lincoln U. 57, St. Paul's 53.  
Lock Haven 77, William 52.  
St. Louis 58, Rhode Island 54.  
Cent. Mich. 58, Buffalo 51.  
Elizabethtown 52, Erie 57.  
Paterson 51, St. Louis 56.  
W.Va. 57, Western 54.  
Niagara 52, Dayton 59.  
Northeastern 56, Tufts 51.  
Mass. 58, Springfield 53.  
Gordon 52, Carnegie 54.  
Madison 52, Rhode Island 53.  
Newark 52, 57, NY City Inst. 51.  
Wash. Williams 52, Bridgewater 72.  
Roger Williams 51, Frank. Pierce 52.

South

Florida St. 108, Pan American 51.  
LSU 102, Tennessee 62.  
Miss. 58, Florida 72.  
Alabama 52, Arkansas 54.  
Miss. St. 51, Georgia 52.  
Western Kentucky 51, Murray St. 70.  
Morehead (Ky.) 101, Texas Tech. 90.  
Jackson 52, St. Paul's 56.  
Tulane 52, Ohio 51.  
Cincinnati 55, Miami 52.  
Virginia 54, Clemson 55.  
Gulfport 52, Pfeiffer 56.  
Georgia 54, University of Ga. 51.  
Hornacks 52, St. Mary's 52.  
Huskies 52, St. Louis 52.  
NE LA 52, McNeese St. 52.  
N. Caro. (Char.) 71, Loyola (La.) 56.  
S. Carolina 52, St. Louis 52.  
Miami 52, Austin Peay 50.  
Midway 52, Austin Peay 50.  
Birmingham 101, Tex. Southern 52.  
Biscayne 108, St. Peters 51.  
Midwest

Butler 52, Ball St. 52.  
Oklahoma St. 52, Arkansas St. 52.  
Gainesville 112, Wm. Jewell 52.  
Tulane 52, Indiana St. 52.

AP WIRELESS POLL

The top twenty, with first-place votes in parentheses, won-loss records through games of Sat., Jan. 29, and totals on the basis of 26-18-16-15-14-13-12-10-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1-0.

1. UCLA (42) ..... 16-6 280  
2. Marquette ..... 15-1 654  
3. Louisville ..... 15-1 654  
4. North Carolina ..... 15-1 654  
5. Long Beach State ..... 15-1 654  
6. Penn ..... 15-2 329  
7. Virginia ..... 15-2 329  
8. Georgetown ..... 15-2 328  
9. Ohio State ..... 1

## Observer

## Let's Face It

By Russell Baker

**WASHINGTON.**—It is now obvious that the North Vietnamese are not going to get a peace settlement unless they make allowance for the ancient American concept of "face."

In the American culture, loss of "face" is among the very worst things that can happen to a person. It is in a class with having your income-tax return audited.

When an American loses "face," everybody laughs at him and says he "has egg on his chin." When this happens, the rigid American code of honor makes cruel demands. The only way an American who has lost face can atone for the disgrace to his ancestors is by giving up hamburgers for forty days.

Rather than accept this fate, Americans will go to any extreme to save face. Knowing this, smart nations never put Americans in a position where their face may be lost. Instead, they gracefully surrender any momentary advantage they may have, and let the grateful Americans in return do wonderful things for them.

The North Vietnamese unfortunately seem unable to grasp this simple principle for dealing with Americans. As President Nixon's speech the other night made clear, they show no sensitivity at all for American face.

The fact is that the United States is eager to get out of the war and will do so if offered a few face-saving concessions from Hanoi. Hanoi doesn't even have to surrender. All we ask is that it quit fighting, return our prisoners of war and stand at attention when "The Star Spangled Banner" is played.

Hanoi seems to think these are unreasonable terms, but this is probably because it does not understand how much the United States is prepared to do in return for having its face saved. In fact, the administration has a full program of concessions it will make immediately if North Vietnam accepts President Nixon's peace terms.



## Nothing Like The Ponselle Sound, Ever

By Harold C. Schonberg

**BALTIMORE (NTT).**—The voice was low, throaty, sexy, vibrant, expressive. It was the voice of Rosa Ponselle.

There are voices and voices, and the Metropolitan Opera in the 1930s had many great ones. But there was nothing like the Ponselle sound, ever. To many it was the greatest single voice in any category. Rethberg may have had the silvery purity. Melchior was a trumpet. Flagstad was monumental—and monumentally sexless. Soprano had that sweet, ultramarine, cuddly sound. Giedro seemed to have everything. She had the low notes of a contralto, and a knockout high C; and there were no artificial registers to the voice—it went from top to bottom in the smoothest, most seamless of scales, with no shifting from chest to head. And that thrill: that articulated br-r-r which no singer today is able to come near matching.

## Debut

She made her debut on Nov. 15, 1918, and at the height of her career, in the full glory of her voice, abruptly called it quits after the 1936-37 season. She retired to her Villa Pace in Baltimore ("Pace, pace, mio Dio"; it was in "La Forza del Destino" that she had made her debut), was divorced from her husband about 30 years ago, and continues to live in her villa, acting as artistic director of the Baltimore Opera, interesting herself in young singers, giving her advice to many international headliners who come to her door.

She made a grand entrance into the living room, every hit the diva, accompanied by a half-dozen or so yipping toy poodles.

Madame Ponselle is 75, but she is full of joie de vivre, likes to rattle on in nonstop manner, likes to listen to her recordings, likes to talk about the old days. How she got into opera, for instance. She had never thought about it in 1918. Indeed, she had never learned an operatic role, and had attended only two operas in her life. In those days the attractive young lady from Meriden, Conn., the daughter of an Italian immigrant named Ponsello, was singing in a sister act at the Palace vaudeville house with her elder sister Carmela. "Sister acts were a big thing in 1918."

Word got around about those two phenomenal voices ("Carmela and I ended our



Rosa Ponselle in her Baltimore home, the Villa Pace. The New York Times.

act with the Faust trio") and a voice teacher named William Thorner got interested in the two girls. To then, Rossini had not had a lesson. The Metropolitan Opera was looking for a dramatic soprano. Carter wanted to revive "La Forza del Destino," and there was nobody around who could sing Leonora. Some seasons previously, the great soprano Celestina Boninsegna was singing opposite Caruso, but he did not like her very much and, in addition, she was a short, dumpy woman. She did not last long at the Metropolitan.

So Caruso, tipped off by Thorner, walked into the studio with a few friends and listened to the young American.

"You will sing with me," he said. Ponselle remembers being paralyzed. But sing with him she did, about six months later, "Caruso," she says. "The sublime voice. You can't describe it. You die at the first note."

That was on Nov. 15. Only a little over two months later, Ponselle sang the role of Rezia in "Oberto," and to the profession that is indeed significant. Here was a girl who was completely untrained in opera. She learns two major roles in short order, one of them (Rezia) little-known and of extreme difficulty. The music critics of the day, Huneker and Henderson among them, refused to believe that Ponselle had come to the house without training.

## 22 Roles

During the following 20 years, Ponselle sang 22 roles, some of them very curious. She did appear in "Don Carlos," "Ermanno," "La Gioconda," "Andrea Chenier," "Norma," "Don Giovanni," "Cavalleria Rusticana,"

"La Traviata" and "Carmen." But she also sang the leading soprano roles in such forgotten operas as Bellini's "The Legend," Rossini's "William Tell," Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine," Sponini's "Le Vestale," Montemessi's "L'Amore dei Tre Re," "La Notte di Zoraima," and Romani's "Fedra." Gatti-Casazza, the general manager of the Metropolitan Opera, pressed these roles upon her, and like a good girl she said yes every time.

Finally, after 20 years, Ponselle asked the Met management for a role she dearly wanted to do—Adriana Lecouvreur, in the Cilea opera of that name. Edward Johnson turned her down. Ponselle turned the Metropolitan down. Her contract was not renewed, and she had a nervous breakdown. Since 1936 she has not put foot into the Metropolitan Opera.

In 1953, at the age of 56, she made a record at her home. It was a private recording, in which she and Carmela (who now lives in New York) and "some of my kids" (the Baltimore Opera youngsters) sang odds and ends to an electric organ background. It was all impromptu. But there are unforgettable sequences of sound when Ponselle opens her mouth. Now the voice is deep ruby-red instead of gold, but the tactile richness, the awesome authority, the smooth passage from register to register—all this is prime Ponselle.

Nobody around has this kind of sound. Why, one wondered, Ponselle said. "It's the greed for money in this jet age. Singers run everywhere, unprepared and performances are sloppy and uninteresting." She relaxed and listened to her record, her eyes shining. "Listen!" she said. "Listen!" when something especially good was to come up. She abominably beat time, her mind probably back on the stage of the Met.

## PEOPLE:

Notes  
From the Far Side

ticularly since we, too) are not without guilt with regard to types). Sorry.

"Re the Jan. 19 column," writes Al Sean, of Mauzanne, France, "perhaps Hassan Bin Yusuf's delay in string offspring was due to his maiden name: Hassan Bin himself."

"I understand there is a new dance on the bump-and-grind circuit," writes H. F. Brining Jr. of Venice. "She's introduced, I hear, with: 'And now, straight from the Indian sub-continent, the star of our show, Miss Bang LaDish!'"

From M. C. Miller, of Balkenweg, West Germany: "Agent IHT story of Jan. 15-16—South Korean smokers of foreign-made cigarettes will be fined 10,400 won (\$22), the Office of Monopoly said today. 'So? They're still ahead \$3,886 won (\$172) as soon as they pass Go.'"

Balling out Mrs. Jacqueline Læsøe, of Bergen, Norway, is Susanne D. Kwart, of Bedruif.

"... cook, boil, cut one large tail in thin pieces & wash thoroughly in cold water. Sponge dry. Season with salt & pepper and roll them in flour. Heat oil in a shallow pan, add for 8-10 minutes & transfer to soup kettle. Add 1/2 cup each dried onions, leeks, carrots & celery, a small bouquet of herbs, 1/2 cup white wine, 1/2 cup water, 1/2 cup stock, cover gently for 3 hrs. or until meat is tender. Discard bouquet and season to taste. When ready to serve, add 1 teaspoon each horseradish & Worcester sauce. Serve hot. Serv. 6."

Poms-of-the-Week, from Allen Russell of Madrid, re the disappearance of the Hughes "biography" fee:

There once was an elderly lag Who withdrew from the bank all this swag By blaming the writer. Who'd think the old blighter Was really our Howard in drag?"

"Further to your series of oddments and fascinating signs," writes J. R. Knight, of Geneva. "I offer from the streets of Singapore:

• Outside a waiting room, South Bridge Road: "Specialist in Eyes, Nose and Piles."

• In River Valley Road: "Lee Kwang Tan—Maker of Chinese Antiques."

• Finally, a tailor in Coleman Street: "Ladies Assured of Perfect Fit Upstairs."

DICK RORABACK

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